THURSDAY ..... SEPTEMBER 6, 1876.

We have no travelling agents. Any such person pretending to be authorized to so- that of Governor WALKER. licit subscriptions to the Dispatch is a swindler. Please remember this.

Taft's Programme.

It is hard for even the southern people to believe that the Administration at Washington has the deliberate purpose of compelling the election of HAYES and WHEELER. Even they cannot get their own consent to not at all fitted to be a congressman. Nor concede that the Government has actually fallen into the hands of villains utterly destitute of patriotism and of respect for the opinions of mankind. And if it be difficult a little lame, imitated the Vermont capfor southerners to realize the alarming con- tain in the army of the Revolution, dition into which the country has fallen, it and began his retreat "just before must be much more difficult for northern- the battle" was joined. Like Jory Bagseeing that the moment they make Dr. Mills to hold the bag. As, howers to confess the fact even to themselves, this concession they do in effect admit that ever, the Doctor's present office is to be the war upon which they have plumed filled next year by some good Democrat, he themselves for the last twelve years was the is excusable for taking "all the chances," greatest blunder recorded in history. It is a terrible fact for the honest northern man to contemplate. He feels as if the earth were sinking under him when he finds that he has destroyed the liberties of his country in endeavoring honestly, conscientiously, and patriotically to preserve its unity. What can he do but whistle to keep his courage up? He is not willing to look the facts of the case full in the face. He avoids them. He explains them away. He says that they are something else. He declares that GRANT'S orders to SHERMAN and TAFT's instructions to the deputy marshals must have some other meaning and intent than the meaning and intent which the Democrats ascribe to them. He says that GRANT and TAFT desire only to have a fair election. But when the Democrats call his attention to the fact that soldiers can as casily compel an unfair as a fair election, that while that paper thinks "the chances and that money will bribe votes in New York as well as in South Carolina, he tries to find some excuse for still holding that this is a free country. But all in vain. If TAFT may lawfully have his recent instructions followed and his purposes accomplished, this is no longer even a simulated free Government. It is a despotism confessed. The

rise in their majesty to put down its authors | country. and executors-let him imagine such an order coming from Andrew Johnson when be well executed, and so Tilden shall be able consideration. -Petersburg-Appeal. allowed to be elected, can they not foresee | Now that GRANT has determined to elect

the opinions of the press upon this moment- arguments, that RAN's logic is nowhere. teresting letter which lies before the writer, ous topic. It is evident that there are men Before TAFT's order was issued we were diseven in the North, who, when the wind is posed to blame him for having lost us votes nor-norwest can, like HAMLET, tell a hawk enough in some of the closely-contested from a hand-saw.

## New York.

try in the political affairs of the State of SAM. New York. The fact that the result of the presidential election will probably depend upon the result in that State causes every gust 31st says of the action of the Joint intelligent man of both parties to watch the movements there made upon the political for Governor a man who refuses to accept the office, and who had frequently publicans profess to believe that that blunso seriously damaged; but it seems to us that the damage is not slight. It is much more than the miserable blunderers are willing to acknowledge.

The State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor in place of Mr. SEY-MOUR will reassemble at Saratoga next Wednesday. A number of new names are terference with each other's institutions or spoken of-among them that of Mr. LORD, the author of the resolution on which GRANT pretended to base his recent orders to General SHERMAN. Mr. LORD is one of the best lawyers in the House of Representatives. He astonished his associates in that body, as well as the members of the Senate, by the exhibition of masterly skill in the the BELKNAP case. He proved to be more States. It is coming on this way. than a match for JERRY BLACK and MAT. CAR-PENTER, who are among the most astute lawyers in the Union; but they had such a one. We have no means of knowing whe- are published in the Bohemian language. ther his nomination is probable or not.

likely, have been nominated when the same the most intelligent class of Bohemians in convention was in session last week, but for | Chicago are among its regular subscribers. the stampede of the friends of all the candi- The Slavie was formerly a Republican dates over to the support of Mr. SEYMOUR. Why Mr. Potter has so suddenly been culated Bohemian paper is the Tokrok, of thrown into the background we know not. Cleveland, Ohio. It was formerly Republi-We might make the same remark as to Mr. DORSHEIMER and Mr. GREEN. Both of these gentlemen were considered prominent candidates when, nine days ago, the convention first assembled at Saratoga-a convention of any influence or standing are now supcomposed, too, of the same delegates who porting the Democratic nomination, and are to meet again next Wednesday. Perhaps Mr. TILDEN has at last consented to name his favorite. We shall continue, how- ron's candidate for the presidency. ever, until next week, to regard these gentlemen as possible nominees.

Mr. Tucker's Renomination. No one will be surprised to hear that RAN. TUCKER was yesterday renominated by acclamation for Congress in the Bedford 1,000 weekly." district. He is as popular with his constittheirs. We said the other day that factories being closed when a Virginia congressman failed to be renominated he deserved his fate.

Wr. F. W. Fairholt's book on "Tobacco, its History, and Associations," which is the best assemblage of facts on the subject, has another proof of the truth of what we tion by Chatto & Windus, of London. said. TECKER is a fellow that follows WEN- Twenty-one of the thirty-eight States DELL PHILLIPS's advice to the Bostonians, elect Governors this fall. and is always ready to "stand up and be Boston, with a population of 342,000, has counted." That is, he says what he thinks, 25,215 of the "Illiterati."

whether his thoughts be those of veter who have come down to us through flood of 1861-4, or those of the men of this

day and generation. Mr. TUCKER will hardly have to run against an opposing candidate. His election may be set down as just as certain as

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS The nomination of Dr. C. S. MILLS for the House of Representatives by the Radical Convention yesterday is in advance a confession of the defeat that awaits the candidate of that party. Dr. MILLS is a gentleman of character and reputation; but he is do we suppose that either he or his nominators expect success to crown their efforts to defeat GILBET C. WALKER. POPHAM, being STOCK, he is "devilish sly," and has left though we must confess that we count this last chance a regular Tom-Thumb.

Governor WALKER can now go on with his canvass in the western States. He is not needed here. His election is assured.

VERMONT AND ARKANSAS.-Vermont well offset by Arkansas. The Democrats have as good reasons for bragging of their success in the latter State as the Republicans for boasting of theirs in the former. The wonder to us is that the one party should think it worth while to make a fight in Vermont, or the other to make a fight in Arkansas. There is entirely too much foreknown certainty as to the result to allow such contests to be either interesting or pro-

Outo.-We are glad to read in the Cincinnati Commercial as to the canvass in Ohio, at present decidedly favor the Republicans, there are circumstances which should impel every man who has the suceess of that party at heart to vigilance and "activity."

That is good news.

'The "metropolitan" press, so-calledsouthern people can already hear GRANT the "leading" journals of New York, saying to his deluded followers in war, as which lead nobody-will doubtless soon well as his supporters in peace, as the veiled give the public some good editorials on prophet of Mokannah said to his victims: TAFT's orders to his subordinates to carry "Ye would be dupes and fools, and lo! ye the elections in November by fraud, force, and bribery. At last accounts these won-If there be any honest Republican who derful journals had not learned what those still doubts that the liberties of the people orders meant. As soon as the "rural" paare gone-that is, in case this order is pers are heard from, the "metropolitan" carried out, and the northern people do not press will know that TAFT is betraying his

The Richmond Dispatch advises Mr. Tucker to drop his argument on the constihe was President. Or let him suppose tutionality of magistrates opening and dethat it be accepted that the President taining the United States mail, as unsuited can thus appoint an unlimited number to the temper of the times and inconsistent of deputy marshals and pay them out with the arbitrament of war. We quite of the Federal treasury, but that the order agree with the Dispatch in this level-headed being now a new thing, and both the people ably be renominated for Congress to-day and the deputies unused to it, it shall not we respectfully recommend it to his favor-

that by the time another presidential elec- HAYES by force and bribery, we are distion shall take place both the Administra- posed to say that if RAN's speech had never (daughter of Governor Alexander Spotstion and the people will be ready to see a been made the result would have been the similar order strictly obeyed and a President carried into office by force?

Same. The soldiers and money of the dent carried into office by force?

King William county, Va. Mrs. Campbell instrusions at the ripe age of ninety-one We give this morning a few extracts from ments of oppression and so convincing as States to have elected TILDEN if added to the votes he will receive anyhow; but now we shall lay our defeat entirely upon TAFT, Much interest is felt throughout the coun- GRANT, and the army and money of UNCLE

> IN ERROR AGAIN .- The Dispatch of Au-Commission:

"We understand it to mean, amongs other things, that the Methodist Episcopal chess-board. The deplorable conduct of the churches in New York, Baltimore, or else-Democratic State Convention in nominating | where, may at any time be occupied by Dr. Edwards or any other Southern Methodist preacher. If he choose to remove to one of those cities he will at once be enrolled as a declared before the Convention met that he member of the Annual Conference and stawould not accept it, has intensified the intioned wherever the bishop shall deem it terest which was previously felt. The Re-No. The two Churches are as distinct as

they have been for thirty years. Neither der has turned the scale in their favor, and ministers nor members can be enrolled in that the presidential election is already either Church on mere removal. They must practically over. The Democrats do not be formally received by certificate. We are acknowledge that their prospects have been sorry the Dispatch cannot get out of the cloud. - Christian Advocate. It is the Advocate that is in nubibus; not

we. The agreement between the commissioners of the two Churches says:

"They should each receive from the other ministers and members in good standing with the same alacrity and credit as if coming from their own Church, and without inmissions they should nevertheless cooperate in all Christian enterprises.'

Dr. EDWARDS would, therefore, be received in the Baltimore Conference of the Northern Church "with the same alacrity and credit as if coming from" a northern Tenn., a farmer, and unmarried. Mr.

The Southern Pacific railroad seems to management of the impeachment trial in be the most prosperous in the United

There are at the present time between 400,000 and 500,000 Bohemians in the United bad case that the contest was not an equal States, and some twelve or fifteen papers | the Federal appointment of The oldest of these is the Slavie, of Racine, Wis., which was started in 1861, and has by Mr. CLARKSON N. POTTER would, it is far the largest circulation. Hundreds of paper, but now it supports Tilden and Reform. Another important and widely-circan, supported Grant four years ago, and Haves last fall, but now it has declared for Tilden. The Svornost, and Amerikan, of devoted student. A capricious and dis-Chicago, having wheeled into line for Til- criminating mind enabled him to firmly reden and Reform, all the Bohemian papers only one Bohemian paper which can pretend to have some influence remains faithful to the Republican party and Don Came

The New York Commercial Advertiser says: "Our readers will remember the terrible heated term in 1872, when 700 little children died in one week; but for twentyfour successive days of last month a child under five years of age died in this city every fifteen minutes-an average of nearly

Signs of dull trade multiply in Great uents as ever his uncle John Randolph was Britain. In the Cleveland iron district the with his, or Roces A. Payor with his, and bankers are alarmed and have increased tions drawn from the wealth of his reading warm and appreciative friends the follow- not see anything particularly offensive nor reflects the same sort of honor on his district their stock of gold. In Dundee the textile and the ripeness of his experience. His ing gentlemen distinguished in the world transcending the odious laws under which that those brilliant gentlemen did on the largest the same sort of nonor of its district that those brilliant gentlemen did on the largest the same sort of nonor of its district that those brilliant gentlemen did on the largest pursuits are suffering, one of the largest numerous pupils, adorning the varied and useful walks of life, who hold in grateful pursuits: Thomas Ritchie, Bishop William a Radical Congress in 1865 for the further

The renomination of Mr. Tucker is been reprinted in a prettily-illustrated edi-

A VIRGINIA HISTORIAN.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF CHARLES CAMP-BELL, AUTHOR OF A HISTORY OF VIR-GINIA, &c.-HIS ANCESTRY-HIS PURE, EARNEST, AND DEVOTED LABORS IN BE-HALF OF EDUCATION AND LITERATURE-HIS INTIMATES AND DISTINGUISHED CON-

SENGER, ITS EDITORS AND INFLUENCE.

Messrs. Editors: Though some weeks have elapsed since the death of the distinguished subject of the following sketch, yet as the public were not then (from a want of the requisite data in the hands of our journalists) favored with any extended account righteously demanded, I have been led, through a consideration of duty, to essay my humble abilities in such pious tribute. I am confident of your willingness to aid in disseminating among our citizens a more definite knowledge of the career of usefulness of one to whom they were so greatly indebted; but when I inform you that our dictionaries of American biography (for the compilation of which we have ever been dependent upon authors of other than of southern birth) are not unanimous in their wonderful mass of genealogic data, tradirecognition of his distinguished literary services, you will be the more desirous of presenting information which will enable them to accord tardy justice in future editions of their works. The Encyclopædia of American Literature, edited by Messrs. E. A. and George L. Duyckink, New York, 1856, among other notable omissions, failed to mention Mr. Campbell at all, and though their work met with a scathing review at the hands of Mr. R. W. Griswold, who arraigned them for manifold delinquencies, yet in a reprint of the work issued with supplement in 1866 the errors in the body of the work remain without correction, whilst the supplement only partially supplies grievous omissions. Allibone, in his wonderfully accurate and erudite Dictionary of Authors, Philadelphia, edition of 1859, briefly mentions Mr. Campbell, but the pretentious Encyclopædia and the Biographical Dictionary bearing the name of Appleton ignore him entirely, whilst the Comprehensive Dictionary of American Biography, by Mr. Francis S. White, and the first No. of which ap-Drake, Boston, 1872, endeavors a full enumeration of his literary productions. The work of Mr. Drake is characterized by an until June, 1864, inclusive, under the ediapparent desire for fairness of statement hroughout, and though not free from errors, which it is to be hoped that its painstaking editor will correct in a future ediion, is a valuable work of reference, whilst its heapness places it within reach of all. Very truly yours,

R. A. BROCK. Richmond, Va., September 4, 1876.

THE SKETCH. Charles Campbell, son of John Wilson and Mildred Walker (Moore) Campbell, was born at "Porter Hill," Petersburg, Va., May 1, 1807. His father was a native of Rockbridge county, and was descended from hat "Scotch-Irish" race whose patriotism and sterling worth have so distinguished the 'Valley of Virginia." He was for a series of years a prominent book-seller of Petersburg, and was the author of a little 12 mo. volume-"A History of Virginia," Philadelphia: Published by John W. Campbell & M. Carey. 1813." It was common at the close of the last and the beginning of the present century for the booksellers of Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk to unite with some prominent publisher of Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York in the publication of books, the im-Sarah, the sister of Rev. Archibald Alexan-

THE MOTHER OF CHARLES CAMPBELL was the granddaughter of Anne Katharine wood) and Bernard Moore, of "Chelsea," years, and resides with her son, Alexander S., near Warrenton, Va. A long and ingiving particulars of the career of her distinguished son, attests in the firmness and entire legibility of its characters, the remarkable preservation of her faculties. Charles Campbell, after undergoing a preparatory course in the school of Peter Cooke, native of Ireland and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, entered in 1823 the Sophomore class of Princeton College, New Jersey, from whence he was graduated with the first honors in 1825. He was designated to deliver the Greek Salutary on that occasion. His name is enrolled among the members of the Whig Society of the college. He next attended the law school of Chancelor Henry St. George Tucker at Winchester, Va.; was duly licensed, and entered upon the practice of the profession in his native city. It is possible that the calling was one not entirely congenial with his nature, though he appears to have acquired a respeciable knowledge of its principles and rules of practice. He did not continue long thus fettered. He was from childhood of a delicate constitution, and whilst in attendance, in feeble health, in October, 1829, upon the sessions of the famed Constitutional Convention of Virginia of 1829-'30, he was suddenly prostrated by an attack which rendered him an invalid for a year or more, and from the effects of which he never entirely

HIS LEGAL CAREER

thus interrupted, was abandoned permanently. His health finally somewhat improving, he was employed for a time as an engineer upon the Petersburg railroad, then being constructed.

About the year 1835 he went to Alabama, where he was engaged for a time in teaching a private school. During this period, whilst on a visit to Tennessee, he married Miss Elvira Callaway, of that State, who died within a year, leaving issue a son-Callaway-now residing in Murray county, Campbell married secondly, in 1850, Miss Anna Birdsall, of New Jersey, who is now residing in Fredericksburg, Va., with their children, two accomplished daughters, Misses Mary Spotswood and Nannie, and a

Mr. Campbell returned to Petersburg in 1837. He was now employed for several vears in the office of his father, who held

## COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS

for that city. He next appears to have edited for some time a paper called The Statesman. He conducted a select classical school from about the year 1842 to 1855, when he became the principal of the Anderson Seminary, of Petersburg, which position he held until the inauguration of the present free-school system of the State.

As a teacher Mr. Campbell was in the highest degree successful. Loving learning for learning's sake, he was through life a tain, duly digest, and aptly adapt to the needs of a professional and literary life the results of a wide range of deep culture. Possessing a remarkably uniform temperament and benevolence of disposition, loving his pupils, he irresistibly drew them to him in turn. In the affectionate confidence thus established he delighted to depart from the

willing to sacrifice personal indulgence and private interest in the sacred cause of truth. It is related of him by the loving members of his own immediate family that nearly every moment of respite from his daily toll was TEMPORARIES-COLONIAL REMINISspent amid his books (those silent friends CENCES-THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESwhich beneficently offer commune with the choice spirits of all ages and all climes), in culling chaste flowers from classic fields; in brightening some dull page or clearing some obscure point of history; and in gathering, gleaning, and treasuring precious facts, relics, and memorials. His venerable mother records "that he was never idle, alwas teaching, reading, or writing." And of his life, and as no more competent hand his daughter states that he loved to write has since undertaken an office manifestly so with his cherished ones surrounding himtheir artless prattle or earnest discourse never discomposing him in the least. Being himself connected with the Carter and other prominent families, the representatives of the proud régime which graced our bounteous colonial cra, he loved to linger in the footsteps of his ancestors. Many of his vacations were spent in visiting the historic seats-the old grave-yards and the landmarks scattered along the lower James. He

> tion, and graphic pictures of COLONIAL LIFE, revolutionary incident and monumental inception, which, in the eradication of our to the point of self-denial, he was entirely cherished institutions, the ruin of our for- deficient in the sordid requisites of the mere tunes, and the consequently changed cur- money-maker. Mr. Campbell united himself rent of our lives and customs, and in new with the Tabb-Street Presbyterian church trials attendant upon changed theories of of his native city in 1859. Though he had government, and undreamed-of require- made no profession of faith previously his ments and inflictions, would have been life had never been marked with aught than overwhelmed and stifled; or the ruthless touch of the dissolving finger of time would have passed entirely from existence, and from memory even, and thus have been irrecoverably lost. He was pleased to make the newspaper and periodical press the repository of his invaluable gleanings. It would be difficult at this late period to measure accurately the extent of his benefactions in these precious fields, but the "SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER,"

which was founded by Thomas Ward peared in August, 1834, and which was ably continued for quite thirty years, or torial management first of its founder and proprietor with the assistance of several gentlemen of literary ability, and then sucessively under that of James E. Heath, the erratic Edgar Allen Poe, B. E. Minor, John R. Thompson, Dr. George W. Bagby, and Frank H. Alfriend, was enriched with frequent contributions from his pen of antiquarian and historic value and interest of its termination. It is but just that 1 hands of two other zealous antiquaries and or Cabell, Esq., of Nelson county. Mr. Campwith cheerful offerings from his pen. HIS WORKS

published in book form are as follows: 1. The Bland Papers. Edited, with notes and an Introduction, by Charles Campbell. 2 vols., 8vo. Press of Edmund & Julian

Ruffin, Petersburg, Va., 1840-1843.

In the "Introduction" to the above Mr. Campbell thus narrates the circumstances inprint of which would contain the names of stigating the publication of the "Bland each firm so interested. A brother of Mr. Papers": "In 1833 I chanced to hear (from Mr. Taft deliberately evades, or rather nul-Campbell, Samuel L. Campbell, married the landlord and a gentlemen of the neigh- lifies, the clear mandate of the law to find Learning, on inquiry, that Cawson's, the worth the trouble and degradation. papers were said to be, was distant only a | can). noderate walk from the Point, and being directed the way, I soon struck a foot-path winding along the verge of that elevated

plateau which overlooks the fine, wide sheet of water where the 'pleasant river of Apamatuck' empties into the James, and in a few minutes I reached the house. The lady there (with whom I had not then the pleasure of an acquaintance), on coming to the door and learning the antiquarian purport of my visit, very obligingly reachd down a bundle of letters of divers revoutionary worthies from the interstices of he eaves of the house, where they were nicely pigeon-holed. The shortness of time allowed me merely to glance at this parcel, when a little mulatto boy with a key in his hand conducted me to a small, new-built out-house in one corner of the yard, wherein, on opening the door, was found a capacious wooden chest full to the brim of manuscripts lying topsy-turvy, 'rudis indigestaque moles." Mr. Campbell having entered nto an engagement requiring his presence in the South was necessitied to leave this precious heard for the time undisturbed; but upon his suggestion a request for its custody was preferred by and granted to Mr. Edmund Ruffin, who carefully preserved them until the return to the State of Mr. Campbell in 1837.

2. Introduction to the History of the Colony and Ancient Dominion of Virginia. J. W. Randolph, Richmond, 1847. Svo. This had previously appeared as a serial in the Southern Literary Messenger. 3. A brief introduction to a reprint of Beverley's History of Virginia (edition of

1722). Svo. J. W. Randolph, Richmond, Va., 1855. 4. History of the Colony and Ancient Dominion of Virginia-from its first settlement to the peace of 1783. Svo. Lippin-

cott & Co., Philadelphia, 1860. This is an invaluable treasury of history and Virginia genealogy and antiquities, being the result of long years of insatiate gleaning. The statements advanced are all duly weighed, and are almost invariably accurately sustained. The style is pleasing and highly graphic, though not entirely uniform, which is due to the fact that the work as at first prepared by the author proved to be too voluminous for the prescribed limits of the publisher, who insisted upon a reduction of bulk. This was accordingly attained through a hasty revision and condensation son, Charles, a youth of nineteen years. of portions of the manuscript, and at a sacrifice in a great measure of the flowing case and grace of the narrative. But with all claimed defects as to style and halting measure it is assuredly the most complete, reliable, and valuable history of our State

which has yet been given to the public. 5. The orderly book of General Andrew Lewis, from March 18th to August 28th, intact by Radical spoliation. For the order 1776, from the original manuscript, with of Taft, carefully and reluctantly expressed notes and an introduction by Charles Camp- as it is, amounts to plain notice to the offibell. Small 4to. Richmond, 1860.

the Old Dominion-of the late Thomas H. unlimited power to call on the Wynne. 6. Some material to serve for a brief me-

of Virginia. Svo. J. Munsell, Albany, 1868.7. Genealogy of the Spotswood Family in the polls were unchallenged by the naked Scotland and Virginia. Svo. J. Munsell, sword. The proposition is a plain one in

Albany, 1868. The family of Mr. Campbell have also in respects of the infamous inspiration which manuscript (prepared for publication)

A DIARY OF THE LATE WAR, from its inception until its close, with the hackneyed and oftimes irksome routine of exception of the final six months, together teaching, and to introduce by way of relief with a number of articles projected for the open aid of the sword, against the great a discussion upon some useful branch of magazine publication. They have also the learning, in which each pupil was invited chief portion of the valuable historical to enter-their gentle preceptor, in turn, library of Mr. Campbell, a series of valuapersuasively eliciting the expression of ble scrap-books, his extensive private cortheir own convictions, and the degree of respondence, copies of MSS., autographs information possessed by them touching the of distinguished men, and other like subject under review, judiciously directing memorials of his valued and highly useful and delighting with arguments and illustra- labors. Mr. Campbell numbered among his useful walks of life, who hold in grateful pursuits: Thomas Ritchie, Bishop William a Radical Congress in 1865 for the further esteem and respect his exalted qualities of Meade, William Gilmore Simms, William humiliation and subjugation of the South. heart and mind, nobly vindicate the measure Maxwell, Thomas H. Wynne, Hugh Blair But as the Supreme Court of the United of his goodness and usefulness. However Grigaby, Henry C. Barnard, Lyman C. States has distinctly pronounced the enhonorable may have been the career of Charles B. Dana, John Esten forcement law to be unconstitutional and Charles Campbell as an unassuming and unaspiring

EDUCATOR OF YOUTH,

EDUCATOR OF YOUTH,

The sequence of whom are now numbered with and as there is no violence at the balling carly appropriate the dead. The sequence well-known tastes and lot how threetened in any quarter.

ously entitle him to the unstinted gratitude | learned and the scientists of every section | the ballot, the whole world of letters. In that restless eagerness of spirit which unvaryingly characterizes the carnest student, he was ever willing to sacrifice personal indulgance and ertion or literary application. His protracted sufferings were terminated by his death, which occurred July 11, 1876. HIS REMAINS

were interred in old Blandford Cemetery, near his native city, on the following day. The social traits of Mr. Campbell were in every sense charming. He possessed the rare faculty of drawing out others in conversation, putting them entirely at ease, and inspiring them with confidence in their own mental resources, whilst his own discourse was so ripe with information, so replete with classic phrase, and marked with so many cheerful ripples of humor and quaint conceits, that his mental presence has been likened to that of "Gentle Elia"-the inimitable Charles Lamb. Though the writer never enjoyed the privilege of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Campbell, yet he has had the rare pleasure of perusing many of his epistolatory effusions, which uniformly present the same characteristics which so graced his social bearing. Mr. Campbell led a guileless life. Indeed, so marked was his ingenuousness, so pure was thus enabled to gather and preserve a and unsuspecting his nature, so modest and retiring his habits, that he was but illy fitted for rough contact with this selfish world. His life was, consequently, in a pecuniary view, an unsuccessful one; ever generous the perfect rectitude of the Christian.

## THAT ORDER

Attorney-General Taft has hugged as closely as possible to Cameron's bayonet election order for defeating honest elections in the South, but he has evidently had some trouble between his natural respect for law and the violent political duties assigned to him. There is little that is of moment in his more legal disquisitions, but he strikes the marrow of Cameronism when he defines the powers of United States marshals and the elements which compose the posse comitatus. He was not prepared exactly to say that the characterless carpet-bag adventurers, such as fill the position of marshal in most of the southern States, should have the supreme command of the military. That would have been cutting it quite too fat for general digestion, but he takes a sinuous route to reach the same point, and practically places the army and their guns at the back of the graceless civil officers whose special from the time of its commencement to that business it is to plunder the people and pollute their elections. If Sherman, or Sherishould here record similar services at the | dan, or Hancock should be in New Orleans Charleston on election-day, Marshal historical students-the late Rev. John Col- Packard, of Louisiana, or Senator Patterlins McCabe, D. D., and Nathaniel Francis son's marshal of South Carolina, couldn't command them to deploy their troops about bell was an early member of the old His- the polls and arrest the peaceable citizens torical and Philosophical Society of Vir- who may be apparently involved in vioginia, and the pages of its organ, the Vir- lence, but they can summon Sherman, inia Historical Register, are also enriched or Sheridan, or Hancock, and all their troops, not as troops, but as a posse comitatus, and command them as citizens, with their arms, to obey the orders of the marshal. This is simply a monstrous perversion of the plain spirit of the law, and is a disgrace to Attorney-General Taft. If there shall be violence in any State, North or South, the remedy is clearly defined, and only when the State authorities are exhausted and unable to maintain peace can the army be called upon in any manner. But borhood chatting together in a tavern porch) some feeble excuse for Cameron's revoluat City Point mention made of the existence | tionary attempts upon the peace and honest of certain old manuscripts of Colonel Bland. expression of the southern States. It's not former seat of Colonel Bland, where these | won't pay .- Philadelphia Times (Republi-

The circular, which is very fitly called an order, was at once given to the press. The marshals and their deputies at the South will be very quick to use the enormous powers conferred upon them by the circuar. It is understood that the mode adopted by the War Department of carrying out the new policy will be to send the opinion to the army officers in the South for their information and guidance. They will then be at the beck and call of the infamous class of persons now filling the offices of United States marshals at the South and the deputies they may select, and may be used to any extent that party exigencies may require. The machinery being now ready, the carpetbaggers will incite the more vicious class of negroes to outrages to white men and ladies at the South, so as to bring about race conflicts, which they will use as the pretext for an extensive system of arrests by the soldiery. In this way they hope to carry four or five southern States .- Washington correspondence New York World.

The marshal in South Carolina has only to suspect the whole State, or any dozer counties in it, and he may appoint every Republican in the suspected district or neighborhood a "general deputy," clothed with all the powers conferred by section 2022 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. And every deputy, general and special, as well as the marshal himself, has the power at common law to summon the troops of the United States, under command of their officers, as a posse comitatus. At least so says Attorney-General Taft, and the Secretary of War and General Sherman, it is stated, are "in strong accord" with the Attorney-General. No scheme for dragooning the South-for controlling the elections by the bayonet-could be more complete or more frankly avowed. It remains to be seen what view soberminded people at the North, who are not blinded by partisanship, will take of a proclamation so extraordinary, issued two months prior to the election, and in advance of any evidence or indication of violence or disorder at the South which would afford even the least justification for such extreme measures. - Baltimore Sun.

If anything can arouse the people of this country to a sense of the grave danger to which they are now exposed-of having their liberties destroyed by military power and the strong mailed hand of partisan despotism-these gradual advances made by Grant towards the dragooning of the southern States should suffice to reach their torpid consciences and dormant fears, and command prompt action to save the fragments of constitutional freedom that remain cials representing the United States military This constitutes No. 1 of the series of pri- authority in the different judicial districts vate imprints-Historical Documents from that they are in effect armed with soldiery, the militia, and the general body of citizens, to carry into effect the die moir of John Daly Burk, author of a history tation of Radical committees, and force the election of candidates who would be defeated if the popular will was left free and its effrontery and infamy, and worthy in all has sent it forth; that the hand which wields the bayonet shall supercede the band wherein the honest ballot has been lodged; and that the minority which justifies Grantism may be strengthened and seconded by popular majority which is ready to repudiate Grantism, and which only asks a fair poll and an unterrified opportunity at the polls to reject Grant's candidates on the 7th of November next.—Petersburg Index Appeal. On the face of these instructions we do

his early, unremitting and preëminently the dead. The so well-known tastes and lot-box threatened in any quarter, useful services towards the elucidation of the history of Virginia, even more strenu- an extensive correspondence with the cially called for Federal aid or protection of

elearly that it is the wanton pur nose design is to hold the white people of the South in awe of Federal bayonets and Federal marshals, and to encourage the deg to insolence and violence before and on the day of election .- Petersburg Post.

It is expected that people who never reas the law and the decisions of the Supreme Court, and know nothing about the powers that have been legally entrusted to these deputy marshals, will be overawed by the airs these creatures of the Administration may put on at the election precincts, and for fear of being arrested will keep away from the polls. We hope the press throughout the country will take pains to enlighten their readers on this matter by the publication of the law as it is, and not as Judge Taft paints it, and will see to it that no man is intimidated by this bullying letter of the Attorney-General. Thank Heaven! he is not the judge of the law. The Supreme Court of the United States is yet pure and unsullied in its judicial capacity, and it has again and again set aside the unconstitutional enactments of a Radical Congress on this very subject, and rebuked the partisan Administration that has attempted their enforcement. The liberties of the country are in its hands and not in the dirty palm of Alphonzo Taft .- Norfolk Virginian.

In the absence of "appropriate legisla tion," and in face of the unconstitutional character of the enforcement law, the present orders of the General commanding and the War Department contemplate nothing more nor less than the establishment of martial law in times of peace; and we are anxious to know what the good people of the country will say in reply to this hold and despotic assumption of authority Are the southern States to be satrapies, and BROWN and BLEACHED SHIRTINGS Washington to be a modern Susa, or is the Constitution to be preserved in its integrity, and the States respected? . This is the question which they must answer .- Norfolk Landmark.

MARRIAGES.

Married, on Wednesday, September 6, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. M. J. Michelbacher, Miss EMMA MICHELBACHER to CHARLES MILLHISER, both of this city. Married, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John W. Shackleford, on the 5th day of September, 1876, WILBUR J. KILBY, of Suffolk Va., and HARRIET L. BROWNLEY, daughter of Brownley, Esq., of King and Queen county

DEATHS.

Died, in this city on Wednesday, the 6th of Sep-ember, Mrs. ELIZABETH KLEOBERT, a native f Prussia; aged fifty-six years.
The funeral will take place TO-DAY, at 4½ P. M. rom St. Mary's church. Friends and acquaintance are invited to attend.

Died, on Friday the 1st instant, at the residence of William L. Lancaster, in Cumberland county, Mrs. IANE M. ELY, relict of the late James B. Ely, of

## MEETINGS.

THE MEMBERS OF RICHMOND attend a stated convocation of their Chapter at the Masons' Hall, on Franklin street.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, September 7th, A. D. 1876, R. A. M. 2406, at 7 o'clock. All Royal Arch Masons in good standing are cordially invited to attend. By order of the M. E. H. P. end. By order of the M. E. H. P. se 7-1t GEORGE F. KEESEE, Secretary.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE A REGULAR MANAGEMENT AND A STREET OF THE STR tember 7, 1878, at 8 o'clock.

It is expected that every member will attend, as the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place this evening.

By order of the President.

G. H. MATTHEWS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIRST SUPPLY

FALL GOODS has just been opened at SYCLE BROTHERS, 429 BROAD STREET, between Fourth and Fifth.

New desirable DRESS GOODS. New CALICOES, new FLANNELS. New CASSIMERES, new BLANKETS, New SHAWLS, New BALMORAL and BOULEVARD SKIRTS.

can now be had at very low prices at SYCLE BROTHERS'. Call at once and supply yourself.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF ME RINO and ALL-WOOL UNDERSHIRTS for ladies and gentlemen ever brought to this city. We have all grades and all sizes, from the cheapest up to the ery finest and best goods manufactured. Any one n need of those goods should call on us before purchasing elsewhere, as we are convinced we have the cheapest line of those goods in the city. A large stock of BLANKETS-white and coloredust opened, to be sold very cheap at

SYCLE BROTHERS A FINE STOCK OF BALMORAL and BOULEVARD SKIRTS at very low prices. We call special attention to 100 dozen LINEN IEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at 25c. STRIPED COTTON HOSE for ladies at 12%.

worth \$4.50 per dozen fully. New CARPETS and OIL-CLOTHS at SYCLE BROTHERS'.

TONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOZEN TOWELS at \$1.50 worth \$2.25. NAPKINS and DOYLIES very cheap.

WHITE BED-QUILTS, extraordinary bargains SYCLE BROTHERS'.

SYCLE BROTHERS are receiving NEW GOODS daily, and call the attention of the public to their very large stock of goods, with the request to call and examine their prices, which are guaranteed to be the lowest in the city. SYCLE BROTHERS.

between Fourth and Fifth streets.

No. 429 Broad street,

COHEN BROTHERS ARE JUST n receipt of a large stock of BLACK ALPACAS of the most superior manufacture and at exceedingly Having anticipated the present rise in SILKS they made heavy purchases during the past season, and

ire therefore enabled to offer the largest stock in this city at prices tally thirty per cent. below the present rate. Their entire stock of COLORED DRESS GOODS s, for the present, offered regardless of cost or value at

to make room for new and fall stock. large stock of FLANNELS at greatly reduced prices; lso, 86 pieces of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and DO-MESTIC CASSIMERES for fall and winter wear,

which were purchased at great sacrifice during the past summer season; will be sold regardles of present value; RENCH-WOVE CORSETS at 37%, 50, 75c., \$1, and \$1.50-the cheapest, best-fitting, and most reliable Corsets in the market:

COVENTRY RUFFLING, 30, 35, and 40c. a plece of twelve yards, reduced from 50, 60, and 70c.; large stock of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S MNIT VESTS for the present and coming season at greatly reduced rates; dozen LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKER CHIEFS at 12%, 16%, 20, and 25c.-greatly re

duced in price; Pure LINEN DOILIES at 50c. a dozen : Pure LINEN-SATIN DINNER NAPKINS at \$1.25

BED-TICK at 64, 10, 12%, 15, 16, 20, 25, and 30c., reduced from 4 to 10c. a yard: All makes of BLEACHED and BROWN SHEET-ING greatly reduced; THREAD GAUNTLETS at 25 and 30c. worth 5

and 60c.; diso, TWO-, THREE-, and FOUR-BUTTON THREAD and KID GLOVES.

COHEN BROTHERS ARE OFFER-ING HAMBURGH EDGINGS at 3, 6, 8, 10, 125, 15. 16. and 18c -- all at astonishingly low prices; WIDE BANDS at 35c. worth 60c.; at 50, 65, 75, 85c. \$1, and \$1.25-much below market value. Their assortment comprises the largest variety in the city. lso; a large stock of REAL VALENCIENNES

POINT APPLIQUE, ENGLISH THREAD, YAK, and GUIPURE LACES to be sold off very

TEA.-Our G. P. TEA.

recently imported, is highly recommended for its strength and aroma.

WALTER D. BLAIR & CO., 903 Main street.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, TO FLAGS, and POLITICAL PORTRAITS, to order by HOJER & GRAHAM, 10 10-10-1018 m 97 Duane street, New York

MAT A RECENT IMPORTATION OF HENNESSY BRANDY (old violage), HOLLAR GIN, OPORTO PORT WINE, "DUPP GORDON SHERRY, and CORDIALS of every description.
WALTER D. BLAIR & CO.

AM PLEASED TO STATE my many easte, mers and friends that my stone been enlarged and n. ted up in a handsome man and I am now prepared and ready to show as festock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., as any in the city. As I always buy from first hands for east. I make it a point to sell as low at Bostin. I have just received a lot of good FALL PULL suitable for BED-QUILTS, that I will sell for 6% They are worth 81/c.

903 Main stre

Also, a beautiful line of FALL PRINTS at & worth 10c. I have a large fot of WHITE and COLORE FLANNELS from 16%c. to 75c., all worth ,

I am selling a splendid 10-4 CALIFORNI WOOL BLANKET at \$4.50 and \$5 worth \$6 at 87. Now is the time to buy them, as they will

Also, received a few more of those DOUBL NECK-RUFFS at 5c. worth fully 15c. aplece, I have on hand a splendid line of LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S KIDS from 75c. to \$2 per pair. Also, received a large lot of CAMBRIC EDGING and INSERTINGS from 64 to 50c.-the cheaps in this city.

Also, on hand, at old prices, a large stock SHEETINGS. These goods have all advanced the last ten days, and parties wishing them che

CHIEFS, and SCARFS is complete.

My stock of HOSIERY, CORSETS, HANDKEL

will do well to call at once. In a few days I will have in my entire FAL: WILLIAM THALHIMER. 601 Broad street

MA LARGE STOCK OF

RUFFLES. from the lowest to the finest quality; LACE and SILK SCARFS: SASH-RIBBONS in great variety:

LEATHER, SILK, and VELVET BELTS: JET EAR-RINGS and BREAST-PINS: RUBBER BRACELETS, three, four, five, and six bands, at reduced prices, at LEVY BROTHERS:

THIRTY NEW STYLES NOTE PA-PER and ENVELOPES, in boxes, from 15: 50c. a box: VHITE, AMBER, CORN, and GOLD ENVE LOPES, 250 in a box, for 50c.;

OOD NOTE PAPER at \$1 per ream ; RUBBER-HEAD LEAD PENCILS at 25c, p LEVY BROTHERS dozen at HREE-, FOUR-, FIVE-, and SIX-BAND BRACE LETS at reduced prices.

IN JUST HALF PRICE!

AN ELEGANTLY BRAIDED LINEN SUIT for \$5 worth \$10: Also, an assortment of DUSTERS and ULSTERS a au 30

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

A large assortment at prices as low as ever offered BLACK SILKS; STRIPED SILKS; PLAID SILKS:

PLAIN COLORED SILKS; all to be sold at great bargains, at LEVY BROTHERS

REMNANTS OF CALICOES-five pounds in a bu REMNANTS of 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-

and 12-4 UTICA SHEETINGS at much below ANTON FLANNELS at 10,12%, 15, 16%, a 20c. per yard;

OOL FLANNELS at 20, 25, and 30c. and up to BED-TICK at 10, 12%, and up to 25c. per yard;

HANDKERCHIEFS for men, women, and ch dren, all very cheap, at LEVY BROTHERS. REMNANTS OF CALICOES-five pounds in

SILK SHIRTS FOR GENTS at \$1. and \$2, worth \$3 and \$3.50 MERINO SHIRTS in all qualities, from 50c. to \$

LINEN, COTTON, and SILK HANDKERCHIEF SUSPENDERS. GLOVES, SOCKS.

CRAVATS, TIES and BOWS, NIGHT-CAPS. BATHING-DRAWERS, SHIRT COLLARS: READY-MADE SHIRTS, manufactured of Wa

sutta cotton and pure Irish linen, at \$1 and \$1. each-the best shirt ever offered for the mone JMBRELLAS in great variety, at very low price LEVY BROTHERS THREE-, FOUR-, FIVE-, and SIX-BAND BRAC LETS at reduced prices.

FOR DISEASED GUMS, USA MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH.

It is very pleasant to the taste, and will destroy a offensive odor caused by decayed teeth and disease. To whiten the teeth, use MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DENTIFRIC which removes incipient tarter without injury to Price, 50c. a box.

Prepared solely by
MEADE & BAKER, Pharmachical and 24

Sold by druggists generally. FINANCIAL. OFFICE DAVENPORT & CO., STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, FIRST NAT'L BANK BUILDING, RICHMOND.

WANTED, TO BUY \$10,000 CITY OF RICHMOND SIX PER CENT BONDS: \$5,000 CITY OF RICHMOND EIGHT PE CENT BONDS; \$10,000 VIRGINIA CONSOL BONDS;

86,000 CITY OF LYNCHBURG EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS. We buy and sell on commission CONSOL COUPONS,

STATE BONDS. CITY BONDS. RAILROAD BONDS, INSURANCE and other STOCKS. and make liberal advances.

DAVENPORT & CO. MULES, HORSES, &c. FOR SALE CHEAP, at BOB street between Franklin and Grace, one

GOOD, SOUND MULE; warranted every respect. KENTUCKY STABLES, Just received, TWENTY HEAD NO. 1
MULES and HORSES. Finest mules on the market. Call and see them. For sale

at low prices. ODENHEIMER BROTHERS.
Fifteenth street between Main and Franklis se 6-3t

BULL-BEADS, 87 to \$10 per ream, at the